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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE MILITARY COMMANDERS.

By a law enacted at the last regular session of Congress, and which was recited at large in these columns a few days ago, it is provided that neither of the commanders of the five military districts into which the insurrectionary States are divided, shall be removed without the consent of the General of the armies. Hence it will be seen that the order issued by the President on the 17th inst., removing General SHERIDAN from the command of the Fifth district, was inoperative and void until the consent of Gen. GRANT was obtained. In point of law and fact the removal was made by General GRANT, and not by the President.

In his order removing General SHERIDAN, General GRANT especially directs his successor, General THOMAS, to "continue to execute all orders he may find in force in the Fifth district, at the time of assuming command of it, unless authorized by the General of the Army to annul, alter or modify them." This would seem, on the face of it, to be conclusive evidence that General GRANT approves of what General SHERIDAN has done, and consented to disgrace him simply to please the President. If Gen. GRANT shall not feel constrained to speedily direct the annullment or material modification of General SHERIDAN'S orders, he will certainly stand exposed to the censure of removing an officer for doing his duty in the exercise of a sound judgment.

Gen. GRANT, as we showed on a recent occasion, was not assignable, by virtue of his military rank, to the administration of the War Department. That place is a purely civil appointment, to which any citizen is eligible. There are strong reasons of propriety why high civil and military offices should not be held simultaneously by the same individual. In accepting the post of Secretary of War, Gen. GRANT enabled the President to do what he long sought to accomplish, but in vain, that is, the removal of Mr. STANTON, and within a week after entering upon the duties of his new appointment, he assented to the removal of General SHERIDAN, to prevent which Congress had vested extraordinary discretion in his hands.

We regard this complication as unfortunate for Gen. GRANT and for the loyal masses of the republic.

SHARSWOOD VS. JACKSON.

In his famous proclamation against the South Carolina Nullifiers in December, 1832, General JACKSON said:

"I consider, then, the power to annul a law of the United States, assumed by one State, INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE EXISTENCE OF THE UNION, CONTRADICTED EXPRESSLY BY THE LETTER OF THE CONSTITUTION, UNAUTHORIZED BY ITS SPIRIT, INCONSISTENT WITH EVERY PRINCIPLE ON WHICH THE WHOLE FABRIC MUST BE FOUNDED, AND DESTRUCTIVE OF THE GREAT OBJECT FOR WHICH IT WAS FORMED."

This was in 1832. Many yet living remember how the country rocked with excitement and trembled with alarm at the audacious pretensions and the treasonable measures of JOHN C. CALHOUN and his followers; and they remember how all parties exulted when JACKSON crushed that incipient treason under his heel. Democrats and Whigs clasped hands and united their voices in support of the brave old man and his proclamation.

But there was, even in Pennsylvania, a small band of politicians who drew their inspiration, not from JEFFERSON or JACKSON, but from JOHN C. CALHOUN, and of this small band was Judge SHARSWOOD, now a candidate for the Supreme Judgeship. After nullification was crushed he remained the same, and in an oration delivered in April, 1834, he re-affirmed the cardinal doctrine of nullification, secession and rebellion in the following emphatic terms:

"We come back to our starting place, and finding nothing in the Constitution establishing any final judge of the enumerated powers, prohibitions, and reserved rights, it must rest upon the admitted principles of general law, in cases of dispute between parties having no common superior. EACH STATE HAS THE RIGHT TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF OF THE COMPACT, AND TO CHOOSE FOR ITSELF THE MOST PROPER AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES."

Is it safe at a time like this to entrust supreme judicial powers to a man who entertains such opinions as these? We grant that he may hold them honestly and sincerely; but the more honestly and sincerely they are entertained the more dangerous they are. JACKSON was honest and sincere in his opposition to such views, and his honesty, more than anything else, gave him power to put those down who attempted in 1832 to carry them into practice; and had JACKSON been where BUCHANAN was in 1860 we should have had no rebellion.

—Inquiries making in Europe by American agents with reference to raising Cashmere goats and manufacturing the wool and hair in the United States, encourage a belief that success would attend efforts in this direction. Mr. J. S. Diehl, now in Europe collecting information on this subject, speaks of numerous fabrics in the Paris Exhibition made from the goat's fleece, with the looms, cards and other machinery employed in their manufacture, and expresses confidence that this department of industry can be made more successful in the United States than in Europe." Specimens of Cashmere, Thibet, and Angora goat's wool have been forwarded to Washington. American specimens of Angora fleece, exhibited in the manufacturers in Leeds, England, were pronounced "the most beautiful they had seen." Similar expressions were heard in Vienna, where the most improved Jacquard looms are in operation. Machinery of this description can be readily purchased at a moderate cost, and there is no lack of workmen to assist in introducing this branch of manufactures into the new world. We may safely predict that in a few years elegant fabrics will be made in the United States from the wool of the Cashmere goat of our own production.

—Col. Alexander Von Shrader died suddenly in New Orleans on the 6th, of brain fever, brought on by the fatigues on his recent trip up Red River. Col. Von Shrader was by profession a soldier, having been educated for the military life in Europe, where he served from boyhood until the breaking out of the Rebellion in the United States. He served with distinction throughout the late war as Inspector General upon the staff of Major General Thomas, he being a lieutenant colonel, and up to brigadier general of volunteers. With General Thomas he made all the campaigns of the Tennessee, and was one of the most patient and valuable officers in the Inspector's Department of the United States Army.

—The Chicago Board of Trade has declared that the members who were arrested and to whose case we referred in a former issue, have done nothing inconsistent with fair dealing and usual commercial practice; and have instruc ed the Directors of the Board to employ counsel for their defense. Senator Mack, who was the author of that part of the bill under which the prosecutions have been brought, appeared before the board and declared that the law was not intended, and could not be construed to interfere with the ordinary course of trade; that its intention was to correct certain abuses indulged in by grain speculators who had no capital to trade with and whose only business was betting on prices.

—Judge Walton, of Augusta, Me., has decided that hop beer was not intoxicating within the meaning of the statute, and that any kind of beer, which has to be drunk in enormous quantities to produce intoxication, does not come under the head of "intoxicating liquors," as specified in the liquor law.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE RECENT REMOVALS.

Another "Conversation" With the President—Gen. Grant and Secretary Stanton—Why Gen. Sheridan Was Removed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 24.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post*, in an account of a conversation with the President, says: The President remarked that at one time General Grant strongly intimated that unless Secretary Stanton was removed he should be compelled to leave here, as he could be of no possible use, in view of Stanton's overbearing and dictatorial conduct. The President advised him to have a talk with the Secretary of War, and perhaps they would understand each other better. He agreed, however, with the General that Stanton ought to be removed, and inquired of Grant if he would take charge of the department in the event of a change. The latter promptly expressed his willingness to do so. I referred to a rumor that the General had eventually protested against the removal. The President said that was the case—that the General had written him a very kind but earnest note, in which he had intimated the fears of many, if not revolution, should Secretary Stanton be superceeded; yet, as he could not appreciate the General's fears, he had accepted the change.

The same correspondent states the President said Gen. Sheridan was removed because of his unsuccessful belligerent policy, and for the exercise of powers he did possess, and the exercise of his legitimate powers in an arbitrary and tyrannical manner. He said the removal of Governor Wells was entirely uncalled for and unjustifiable. On the other hand, Gen. Sheridan had endeavored to execute law as a partizan and had adopted Radicalism as the only true test to hope to gain his purpose; seemed to be to secure negro supremacy and degrade the whites, and for such conduct I deemed it my duty to relieve him from that command.

Gen. Sickles to be Removed, Succeeded by Gen. Canby, and Mustered out of his Brevet Rank.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The *Times'* Washington special says the President yesterday announced that Gen. Sickles would be removed and succeeded by Gen. Canby. Gen. Sickles will be mustered out of his brevet rank, which leaves him a Colonel in the Veteran Reserve Corps.

BY CABLE FROM CUBA.

Mortality at Coolie Depots—Bank Investigation—Yellow Fever Spreading—Political Disturbance—Cubans Executed—The Stark Ocean Home—Sanitary Report.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, August 21.—VIA LAKE CITY, FLA., August 24.—The mortality at the Coolie depots is very great.

An investigation of the financial condition of the Grocers' Bank has been held. It is reported that the bank will soon be forced into liquidation.

A Spanish steamer from Cadiz, arrived to-day, brings intelligence that the general Lersundi had again been appointed Captain General of Cuba, in place of General Manzano, resigned.

The expected new Captain General will arrive in December.

It is re-orted there had been a political disturbance at Villa Clara, and some Cubans who were implicated, have since been executed.

The American bark Ocean Home is soon to be restored to her owners, the charge on which she was seized not having been sustained.

The Sanitary report of the Island for July states that there were 1,219 cases of yellow fever, of which two hundred and twenty-six resulted fatally. There was also one hundred and thirty-four deaths from small pox.

Sugar active; No 12 8½ reals per arobe.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The *Herald's* special, dated Havana 22d, says: President Cabral, of Dominica, sent a messenger to Washington on the frigate Contoy to offer of the United States for the purchase of Samara, on the Island of Hayti, for five million dollars.

Delay is feared in the completeing of the Cuban cable from Key West to Punta Rosa, Fla., because a portion of the latter cable was used between Cuba and Key West, and engineer Webb will await telegraphic authority from England before proceeding to lay the remainder.

NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.

National Organ Question Indefinitely Postponed—Sympathy Expressed for Working Classes in Europe—Next Congress to Meet in Pittsburgh, Penna.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The subject of a National Organ was discussed this morning, several delegates taking part, when on motion the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Evans offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The efforts of the working classes of Europe, to obtain a political power and to improve their status socially and otherwise, and to throw off the servitude in which they have been and are now placed by the institutions and laws under which they live, afford a gratifying indication of the progress of justice, enlightenment and the sentiments of humanity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Labor Congress expresses its sympathy for and co-operation with them in their struggle against political and social wrongs.

The newly elected officers were then installed.

Mr. Mitchell introduced the following:

Resolved, That the employment in employment in Government works of persons hostile to the interests of labor in preference to others in every way meet condemn.

Resolved, That whenever such cases become known to the President of the National Labor Union, he shall immediately report the fact to the President of the United States for the removal of such person or persons. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Harding, it was decided to meet at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the first Monday in May, 1868, unless otherwise ordered by the President and Board of Directors.

A mass meeting will be held to-night to ratify the action of the Convention.

YELLOW FEVER PROGRESS.

Dispatch from Gen. Sheridan—Public Business Suspended—Flight of Employees—The Disease Among Army Officers and Their Families.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 14.—A dispatch from General Sheridan, dated New Orleans, August 19, says: "The yellow fever has abated but very little at Galveston. At Indianola it has been very bad, and has interfered with the public service from the stampede and flight of employees. In this city it has yet only taken hold of two companies, and there are now some signs of improvement. We have four officers down. Lieut. Smith, son of C. F. Smith, is very dangerously ill. Lieut. Asaph, of the engineers, took the disease from here to Fort Morgan, and there died. A telegram dated 21st announces a change for the better in Lieut. Smith's case.

Another telegram, dated 22d, says there is much distress among the officers and families at Galveston from yellow fever. Mrs. Col. A. Best is dead, also Lieut. Kirkman's wife. Col. A. Best and Mrs. Dr. Adams are very low. Col. Howell is better. General Mower is better. Five other officers are down with it here, but they are all but one doing well.

(Signed) P. H. SHEARDAN, Maj. Gen.

GALVESTON, August 24.—The yellow fever is slightly abating here. The e were nineteen burials yesterday. Over one hundred of the principal citizens of Corpus Christi, including the Presbyterian and Methodist ministers, have died of fever.

SEVERE BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Eight Hundred Savages Attacked in their Villages—A Three Day's Fight —Five Troops Repulsed—Another Battle Expected.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 24.—A dispatch from Fort Hays, Kansas, dated on the 23d inst. says: A courier has just arrived from Captain Ames with dispatches to Captain Corbin, stating that Ames had a severe fight with eight hundred Indians under Bull Bear on the Republican river. Their village was two miles long. Captain Ames charged twice through their wigwams. The savages fought desperately. Three of our men were killed and twenty-five wounded. Thirty horses were killed. The Indians lost seventy-two, but finally repulsed our troops. Our dead were left on the field. There was an immense amount of stolen stock in the Indian village, the property of the progress of justice, enlightenment and the sentiments of humanity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Labor Congress expresses its sympathy for and co-operation with them in their struggle against political and social wrongs.

The newly elected officers were then installed.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Receipts—Order Relieving General Sheridan Suspended—Libel Suit—Fatal Carriage Accident—The Indian Peace Commission.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 24, 1867.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of Internal Revenue last week were $2,878,720.

ORDER RELIEVING GEN. SHERIDAN SUSPENDED.

The President to-day, on recommendation of Gen. Grant, suspended the execution of Order No. 77, assigning General Thomas to the command of the Fifth district, in lieu of General Sheridan. The reason for this action on the part of the Executive is on account of the ill health of Gen. Thomas, who is now undergoing medical treatment at one of the springs in West Virginia.

The Commissary General of Subsistence has accepted the following bids for furnishing flour to the army: 800 barrels at $11.50; 500 barrels at $10.60; and 200 barrels at $10.29.

SUIT FOR LIBEL.

Judge Ladd, of the Cambridge Police Court, has sued the editor of the Cambridge *Chronicle* for libel in $10,000. The alleged libel charged the Judge with stupidity and dishonesty in deciding a dog case.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

At Pigeon Cove, Cape Ann, on Thursday, Miss Adelia Babson was fatally injured, Mr. Heartwell badly bruised, a valuable horse killed, and carriage demolished. In driving from the road into an abandoned quarry twenty-five feet deep.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Taylor has returned, arrived at this morning, and will rejoin the Indian Commission in a few days. If the Commission cannot fully consummate their peaceful intentions, it is understood that they will endeavor to separate the peaceful from the hostile Indians, and place the former under the immediate protection and encouragement. The Commission are represented to be a unit in the belief that their effort to secure a general peace will be successful, and they are not at all hopeful as they, but in doing all in his power to assist them in the accomplishment of their purposes.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Sale of the Carrollton Railroad—Colored Citizen takes the Place of a White One in the Penitentiary Board —Yellow Fever—Removal from Office of Gen. Sheridan—Revision of Jury Lists.

[By Telegraphto the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—The interest of Messrs. May and Graham in the lease of the Carrollton Railroad, which was assigned to the United States Government, has been sold by Mr. Bell, on behalf of the Government, to Messrs. Bonnabel, Dalhoude, Lamarie, Herndez and Ducros for $288,000, $10,000 to be paid in cash and the balance in secured notes at three and six months.

Gov. Flanders has appointed H. Sang, colored, a member of the Board of Control of the Penitentiary, vice J. E. C. Dorcies, white.

Nineteen deaths from yellow fever were reported by the Board of Health yesterday and nine from other diseases.

The following order has been issued:

NEW ORLEANS, August 24, 1867.

Special Orders No. 158, Extract. For reasons similar to those given in the order readjusting the Common Councils of the city of New Orleans, and at the request of the present Common Council of that city, the following removals from office are hereby made, viz: Louis H. Pilis, from the office of City Surveyor, Jas. Hayden, City Attorney, and J. Berinudz, Assistant City Attorney.

The Common Council, will, in accordance with law, fill the vacancies hereby created.

The registration of voters of the State of Louisiana, according to the law of Congress, being complete, it is hereby ordered that no person who is not registered in accordance with said laws shall be considered a qualified voter in this command. All persons duly registered as above, and no others, are consequently eligible under the law of the State of Louisiana to act as jurors in any Courts of that State. The necessary revision of the jury lists will immediately be made by the proper officers. All the laws of the State not conflicting herewith are hereby declared in force.

By command of P. H. Sheridan.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF, A. A. G.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 24, 1867.

POLICE ATTACKED.

A riotous attack was made on the police last night, for arresting a drunken man, and two officers were beaten brutally. The leader of the mob was arrested.

SEVEN STEAMERS FOR EUROPE.

Seven steamers sailed for Europe to-day, taking $45,000 in gold. Among the passengers were Baron De Lachaise, Spanish charge at Mexico, Julius Lana, Swiss Consul at St. Louis, L. M. Kennett and family, Major Berger, and fifteen officers of the late Imperial army, and two hundred and thirty-nine Austrian officers of the same, who arrived to-day from New Orleans, and Duke de Panthieve.

The "City of Paris" took two American bulls and seven heifers to England for breeding purposes.

MRS. DR. MARY WALKER RETURNED.

Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker arrived to-day in the steamship "Hibernia," from Glasgow.

AN ABORTIONIST ARRESTED.

MRS. J. Weil was arrested for performing on Amelia Hertog, aged twenty-three. The victim is lying at the point of death.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN RECOVERING.

Ex-President Buchanan is pronounced out of danger.

New Bill of Lading Movement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—The Chamber of Commerce in connection with the Board of Underwriters of the city, is using all its influence in opposition to the bill of lading recently got up and adopted by the Marine Association and used now by all boats. A correspondence is now going on, we believe, for the purpose of uniting the action of the Chambers of Commerce in New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and other western cities, together with this city in opposition to this new bill of lading. The public sentiment is strongly opposed to it.

Gen. Thomas too Ill to Relieve Gen. Sheridan.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 24.—A special from Washington states that Gen. Thomas has telegraphed that his health is so poor that he is unable to leave Nashville at present. General Hancock will probably be appointed if the illness of Thomas is long protracted.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—River falling very slowly, seven feet on canal.

MEMPHIS, August 24.—River falling.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Bavarians drank 124 quarts of beer apiece last year.

—The newspaper carriers of Indianapolis have formed a Protective Association.

—Horace Greeley proposes to confute Macauley with "the traditions handed down through my mother."

—Five men were injured by a boiler explosion at a saw mill six miles west of Terre Haute, Indiana, on the 6th inst.

—An Indiana family have picked four hundred gallons of blackberries this season, and have not got through yet.

—The Kelley's Island, Ohio, vineyards have been damaged badly by the rot, but those on the mainland are not affected.

—Bennett taught school in Maine in his younger days. His experience with the rod was valuable to him in after life.

—Illinois papers contain copious details of damage done by hail and rain storms during the first few days of August.

—Samuel Cummings, one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois, died in Jefferson County, in that State, a few days ago, aged 96.

—Paris has 250,000 women who should be married but are not, beside fifty thousand licensed and unlicensed *nymphs du pave*.

—Thus far there has been sixty-four applications in Bankruptcy in the United States Court for the Northern District of Ohio.

—A new Greek play has appeared at Athens. Its subject is Philip of Macedon, and the name of the dramaist is Antoniades.

—A distinguished French author, and a member of the Senate, has just taken a bold stand by refusing to accept a challenge to fight a duel.

—Mike McCool is training severely to punish Aaron Jones in a like manner. He walks thirty miles a day and has reduced his weight to 198 pounds.

Herr Bottcher, in his time one of the most renowned deep-bass singers, in Germany, is just dead. His name does not indicate great skill as an artist.

—Two Philadelphians named Worrell were murdered at a ranch about 50 miles from Corpus Christi, Texas, a few days ago. The assassins were Mexicans.

—The famine in India last year destroyed 1,500,000 lives, and forced the Hindoos, who will not eat dogs, cats or cows, to dine off their own children.

—During the past twelve months Sandusky, Ohio, has put up one hundred and twenty-seven buildings, valued at six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

—A fastidious Chicagoan finds fault with the practice of smoking at funerals, although he does not object so strongly to chewing if conducted in an unobtrusive way.

—Some one communicates to the New York *Tribune* the fact that a blind negro boy, of Clinton Parish, Louisiana, taught himself to read by feeling out the letters upon tombstones in the burying ground. He must have made great proficiency in the dead language.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUSTRIA.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.

LONDON, August 24.—The Salzburg Conference continues to engross a large share of public attention. It is rumored to-day that an explicit understanding was arrived at between Napoleon and Francis Joseph, not only in regard to the matter of the Southern German Confederation, but also to resist any interference in the eastern question. It was also agreed that the States forming South Germany should remain in the Zolverein so long as Prussia abides by the treaty of Prague. In regard to the Sonleswig question, it was proposed that Francis Joseph should interpose his good offices, and that, on the other hand, Denmark should make considerable concessions in her demands.

The Mexican question also came up for consideration. The body of Maximilian was to be demanded from the Mexicans by France and Austria, and the citizens of both Empires were to be protected at all hazards.

PRUSSIA.

NAPOLEON FIERCELY DENOUNCED.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The semi-official journals of this city fiercely attack the policy of Napoleon in the recent actions of the Emperor Napoleon in the Salzburg Conference. They assert that in spite of the denials which have been published, definite arrangements for the South German Bund have actually been made between Austria and the States of southern Germany.

GREECE.

BLOCKADE RUNNER BURNED.

ATHENS, August 24.—The Greek steamer Arkadi, which has been so successful in running the blockade around Crete, was pursued by a Turkish man-of-war. The crew of the Arkadi, finding they were in danger of falling into the hands of the Turks, scuttled and set fire to the steamer and took to their boats. While enveloped in flames she made a sudden turn around and plunged beneath the waves. The crew subsequently reached shore in safety.

ENGLAND.

THE YORK RACES.

LONDON, August 23.—At the York races, yesterday, the race for the Biennial stake was won by "Vanban." The Ebor and handicap was won by "Mandrake." In the first race to-day, for the York stake, "Vanban" was beaten by "Achievement." The Nursery stake was won by "Voltigeur." "Sleathconan" won the cup.

SPAIN.

SUCCESSFUL INSURRECTION IN ARRAGON.

PARIS, August 25.—Reports have reached here from Spain that an insurrection has broken out in the province of Arragon and that at the present moment the rebels are carrying everything before them.

ARRIVED OUT.

The United States ship of war Minnesota, has gone to Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—The steamship Chicago, from New York, on the 15th inst., has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 24.—*Evening.*—Consols closed firm at 94⅞. American Securities closed: 5-20s, 73⅝; Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 44⅞.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—*Evening.*—Sugar closed steady at 28s. 6d. Iron unchanged; Scotch Pig 53s. Oils and Linseeds closed unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, August 24.—*Evening.*—Cotton market has been inactive, and closed dull. The following are the authorized quotations: Middling Uplands, 10½; Middling Orleans, 10¾. Breadstuffs—Market for Breadstuffs closed unchanged. Provisions—Beef 122s. 6d. Pork 75s. 6d. Lard 57s. 6d. Tallow, fine American, 47s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d. per gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 4d. for Refined.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Ship Damaged by Fire—The Wine Crop—Mining Stocks, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The British ship Blackwall took fire, badly injuring her deck and rigging. The cargo of wheat, owned in Liverpool, was much injured by water.

The wine crop of California this year is estimated at thirty-five million gallons; brandy, half a million.

Mining stocks active at irregular rates: Savage, 60; Belcher, 54; Curry 50¢, Yellow Jacket 910; Hale & Norcross 30.00; Brown Point 12.00. Legal Tenders 71½@72¼.

Arrived, last evening, the steamship Mail steamship Golden Age. The passengers left New York on the 1st inst.

Visit to the Ram Stonewall.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, August 25.—Secretary Seward, accompanied by the French and Spanish Ministers and Colonel Seward, marched into the turning from the Secretary's son, on the revenue cutter Nemaha, and visited the ram Stonewall, which had just arrived in Hampton Roads from the Navy Yard in thorough sea going order. The party did not land. After spending some time on board the Nemaha they embarked on the revenue cutter, and returned to Washington. The Stonewall sails for Japan to-morrow.

New Planet Discovered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 25.—Prof. C. H. Watson, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, announces the discovery of a new planet hitherto unknown, which was first seen by him last night. It is forty thousand miles from the sun, and performs its revolution in 1,200 degree and forty minutes, and in declination three degrees and ten minutes south. It is moving west and south.

Mutiny on Shipboard.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The crew of the ship Thomas Perry, from Liverpool, yesterday mutinied when a few miles down the river. A police force sent down arrested fourteen men, who will be taken to-day before U. S. Commissioner to-morrow. The mate of the vessel was stabbed and the skull of one of the mutineers fractured.

Gen. Pope and Conservative Editors.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, August 24.—The editors of the Conservative press met this morning, yesterday, and appointed a committee to draw up a memoranda to Gen. Pope, requesting the revocation of order No. 14. In case Gen. Pope refuses the matter is to be referred to the President.

Accident to Walter Brown—Fears that this Match With Hamill Will be Off

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 25.—A dispatch from Portland says that Walter Brown dislocated his left shoulder while at the gymnasium this morning exercise. Fears are entertained that he will be unable to meet his engagement with Hamill on the 6th prox.

Steamship Arrivals.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 25.—The steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg via Southampton on the 14th, arrived this afternoon.

The steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Queenstown on the 15th, is signalled below.

Threatened with Suppression.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 25.—It is rumored that the Raleigh *Progress* has been threatened with suppression, in consequence of ridiculing Gen. Sickles.

Abandoned the Championship.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 24.—The Harvard Club has abandoned the championship of New England to the Lowell.

Amusements.

The Opera House opened Saturday night under the new management. The new company is all that could be desired. If they hold up to the point at which they started. They presented "Pizarro" in a manner highly creditable to themselves and to the satisfaction of the audience. The piece was well cast, and each part was so admirably played and warmly applauded that the curtain could not be rung down. It was the favorite with the audience. To-night will be presented the "Lady of Lyons," and doubtless the house will be crowded. Secure your seats.

Goods at Reasonable Prices.—Mr. James Robb, No. 89 Market street, one of the oldest dealers in leather and findings of this city, has on hand a large and fashionable stock of boots, shoes and gaiters which he offers to the public at very reasonable prices. It will be remembered that the assortment found here is not from Eastern auction houses but has been selected direct from the country which is being dealt in such articles as will prove serviceable and durable. Call in and see for yourselves.

Thanks.—We are indebted to Chill Hazzard, Esq., the able and accomplished editor of the *Republican*, for courtesies extended us during a recent visit to Monongahela City. Mr. Hazzard has the weight of the Post Office of that borough, a commercial business of no small proportions, and yet he has time to extend a warm welcome to all "knights of the quill" who may visit the enterprising town of Monongahela.

Hon. F. D. Mineer, Attorney at Law, a resident of Franklin, Pa., who suffered from defective hearing, buzzing noises in the head, and discharge from the ear, for nearly twenty-five years, acknowledges his recovery to the skill of Dr. Aborn.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Monongahela Valley Railroad.

Meeting in favor of the Saw Mill Run Route—Addresses, &c., &c.

Pursuant to adjournment the friends of the proposed railway via Saw Mill Run, to Monongahela City held a public meeting at the Town Hall, Monongahela City, on Saturday afternoon last. It was largely attended by representatives of the neighborhoods which will reap the benefits of the new route, and by enterprising men of wealth, who are seconding the project with liberal subscriptions towards the capital stock, believing no better investment can be made. At a few minutes past two o'clock the organization was effected by calling Smith Watson, Esq., to the chair, after which Messrs. Isaac King, Archibald Darragh and David Allen were chosen Vice Presidents, and Chill Hazzard, Esq., editor of the Monongahela *Republican*, and Benjamin Lytle were designated Secretaries.

REPORT OF SURVEY.

Hon. George V. Lawrence announced in a brief manner that the object of the meeting was to hear the report of Dr. Sidney Dix, Civil Engineer, who had just finished the survey of a certain railway route from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City on Saw Mill Run, which report was ready for reading, the Speaker gave way to Dr. Sidney, who proceeded to read the document.

The report commenced by stating that the route selected was thirty-eight miles from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City, was favorable for the construction of a road. With the exception of two tunnels, one of several hundred feet in length, and the other a short one, both of which could be constructed. The latter might be avoided by changing the location of the road several miles. The remainder of the grades were equally favorable, and the line was free from curves. Western Pennsylvania. The route was decidedly shorter than the one proposed to follow the South bank of the Monongahela river, and in addition to this it passes through rich with undeveloped coal fields. The report was favorable to this route and by comparisons and estimates, which are not theories, demonstrated its superiority over any as yet proposed. (We regret that the full report was not furnished for publication, as Dr. Tilley and the Committee on Survey desired time to revise previous to laying it before the public.)

REMARKS OF DR. L. OLDSMITH.

At the conclusion of the reading of the highly interesting report of the surveyor, Dr. L. Oldsmith, Chairman of the Committee on the Saw Mill Run route addressed the meeting. He stated that at the first meeting of the friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, held in Mill Run, the distance being the 9th of July, in Pittsburgh, a committee of ten gentlemen, including himself as chairman, was appointed to solicit subscriptions towards the survey of the Mill Run route and to ascertain the most direct and shortest route. The committee was empowered to employ a corps of engineers and competent men to make a careful survey of the proposed route from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City. The committee proceeded with the work and obtained voluntary subscriptions sufficient to warrant the commencement of the survey, the chief of a corps of experienced surveyors, was entrusted with the work, and the report of his labors thus far has just been read. It clearly shows that the Saw Mill Run route, running down Hill, the route is as good, if not better, than the one along the river side, and decidedly shorter.

The project, continued the speaker, daily finds new friends. At the recent meeting held in Mill Run, a large and influential body of citizens, numbering about 200 persons, were present, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1867.

WHAT HINDERS IT!

After war, then peace. Such is the aspiration of every genuine American citizen, looking to the welfare of the whole human race as of this country. What hinders, not the cessation of actual conflict, for that happened more than two years ago, but the restoration of actual peace, concord and amity between the different sections of the republic.

No truer standard for determining the extent and intensity of the alienation that existed can be hit upon than the duration and severity of the war. So protracted and violent a struggle was rendered possible only by the existence of the deepest feeling on both sides. But it is needful to discriminate that while the people of the South hated those of the North, the people of the North, with individual exceptions, were not embittered towards those of the South. The feelings of the two sections ran in parallel lines, but differed widely as to nature and object. The South was radically estranged from the North, and earnestly desired separation; while the North, so far from being alienated, longed for nothing so much as continued fellowship and inter-communion.

This attitude of Northern sentiment, whatever doubt may have existed previously concerning it, was demonstrated as soon as the rebel armies surrendered. No serious thought was entertained of sanguinary reprisals. Not a rebel was brought to punishment; nor was one even put under arrest for treason. All were allowed to betake themselves to whatever lawful employments they pleased, without fear of molestation from any quarter. Laws passed during the progress of the war, auxiliary to military operations, as that confiscating the properties of leading rebels, were at once construed in the most liberal manner. Nay, the people have acquiesced in the restoration of millions upon millions of confiscated property, or the avails thereof, even when the President and Secretary of the Treasury have boldly violated the obvious spirit and letter of the laws, in making restitutions. Never, since the dawn of authentic history, was a great revolt sought to be closed out by the victors on a scale of such stupendous magnanimity.

Nor have the political concessions been less than those relating to personal safety and property reclamations. No desire has been evinced to hold the revolted States, for any considerable period, in a condition of political inferiority or abeyance. On the contrary, a marvelous eagerness has been exhibited to restore to those States all their forfeited rights and immunities, without exacting security for future repose or for the observance of the national faith pledged to the blacks in the Act of Emancipation. If the chivalrous tendency of the Northern people in this matter had not been counteracted, it is evident that the work of Reconstruction would have been fully completed months ago. What has retarded this movement!

It has been hindered by the conduct of the rebels themselves. In the main, the military leaders of the rebellion have behaved well. Many of them went into the revolt reluctantly, constrained by a public sentiment in their respective States, manufactured by politicians, and in which they did not share. For the cause they espoused, they did the best they could, as long as the prosecution of the war was possible. In defeat, they have full well what rights victory conferred upon the national authorities. They comprehended what, under like circumstances, they would have felt empowered to do had they judged severity necessary or desirable. In surrendering unconditionally, as they did, they realized that every thing short of death that was awarded them was the result of clemency, not of desert. Hence, instead of stirring up strife, they have almost unanimously counseled a cordial acceptance of the terms proposed by Congress, and superadded an example corresponding with their inculcations.

Not a few of the politicians have seen proper to take the opposite course. Mainly third to tenth rate lawyers, they have resorted to legal niceties with a view to upsetting facts established by the arbitrament of the nation. Quickly forgetting that they took their case out of the category of the laws, by an appeal to arms, had it adjudicated in the arena they selected, and had a momentous verdict rendered against them, they insist upon having a re-hearing in Court, on such points, and such only, as they fancy would there be determined in their favor. Of course, they would not care to be called upon to answer to the laws individually upon indictments for treason. Such arraignments might be attended with unpleasant consequences, or at least beget uncomfortable sensation about their necks. All they want is to have so much of the laws vindicated as guard the rights of persons and of States; not so much of them as punish individuals for disregarding their obligations to the laws. They wish to indulge in the luxury of crime without incurring penalties, and when baffled and beaten to fall back with an air of outraged innocence upon legal provisions designed for the security of loyal and well-disposed citizens. Most of these politicians took good care, while the war raged, not to expose their bodies to serious risks, and they renew their clamor only because they think they can do so with impunity. What they seek is not repose for the country, but to retain in defeat as many of the advantages of victory as they can.

Into their hands the President has unwisely played. That officer committed two faults. He magnified his own authority out of all proportion. Indeed, he acted as if the government was an imperial despotism, and he, as its head, had a right to do as he would. He deposed the Governors of nine States, and appointed satraps in their stead. He issued rescripts authorizing the satraps to levy and collect taxes, and to apply the proceeds. He convoked Constitutional Conventions, and dictated what alterations should be made in the local organic laws. He claimed to have absolute and exclusive authority to determine and prescribe all the conditions of Reconstruction, leaving Congress to judge only of the personal character and qualifications of the members of the two Houses chosen from the revolted States. He arrogated to himself alone the right to do all Congress has since done in that regard. No acknowledged Emperor and Military Conqueror was ever more exacting, self-sufficient or imperial. In thus assuming powers that did not belong to his office, and which were totally fatal to all just conceptions of representative government, he laid the basis of a conflict with the legislative bodies. Congress could do nothing less than assert its own perogatives in the premises. It was inspired to resistance alike by a feeling that its dignity was invaded, and a sense that the public liberties could be secured only by compelling the President to recede from his unwarrantable assumptions.

At this point the President suddenly veered completely about. He made the grand discovery that no power existed in any or all departments of the government to do what he had been doing of his own motion. He rushed to the extreme of maintaining that as soon as the war was over all the rights the revolted States had previously enjoyed under the Constitution, reverted to them as a matter of absolute necessity, and in as full perfection as though they had maintained an unshaken fealty to the Union. Upon this showing Congress should certainly have proceeded against the President by impeachment, and have deposed him for flagrant usurpations. Nothing can be plainer than that if the President should presume to do by loyal States what he did by disloyal ones, he would merit impeachment, and it would speedily overtake him.

From the moment the President abandoned his original blunder, he has maintained such a position as has afforded the strongest possible encouragement to the rebels. His doctrine has been their doctrine. All his measures have contributed to ends they have at heart. He has encouraged them to resist the easy terms of Reconstruction propounded by Congress, and to demand that their States shall of right be restored unconditionally. He has made the Executive mansion the rallying point for all the disaffected men throughout the insurgent States. He has listened to their complaints against Congress and the commanders of the Military Departments. He has refused to execute laws whose import he well understood, but which he attempted to emasculate by sophistical interpretation. He is now threatening with removal a number of Generals because they refuse to substitute his will for the laws of the land. He makes the work of Reconstruction difficult; may, perhaps, cause the adjournment of it, or the imposition of severer conditions; and engenders a strife most unfriendly to speedy and lasting concord.

Beecher on Wealth.

It is a very comfortable thing to be rich. Most men have an exalted idea of their capacity to endure affluence. Yet a general impression has gone abroad that morally the possession of wealth should be deprecated rather than desired. In an essay, which appears in the current number of the *Herald of Health*, Rev. H. W. Beecher expresses himself in this relation in a very forcible and philosophic manner:

All the institutions of society which enrich and ennoble human life require wealth for their existence. The time has gone by when men can rail at wealth as incompatible with religion and virtue. Schools and colleges were impossible but for accumulated treasure. Books and newspapers, that have become as indispensable as food—these were impossible except in communities where there is treasure accumulated. Churches could not be built, and their services could not be maintained, except on accumulated capital. Hospitals, relief asylums, eleemosynary enterprises, depend upon conditions of wealth. Art could not long flourish where there was not wealth. Literature and learning depend upon wealth—not directly and visibly in every case; but communities that have to labor from day to day for the necessities of life have not the time nor the means to pursue higher aims and ends. It is only where wealth has been accumulated that men rise from sordid labor for the bread that perishes, and begin to give life to higher ambitions and nobler elements such as art, literature and learning.

* * * * *

Nay, I advocate riches. The time is coming when men will be rich in large numbers; and Christians may as well try it on now as later. I do not believe that the world is going to be scrawny, bare-boned and undecorated forever. The God of grace is the God of beauty; the God of love is the God that made the heaven with the sun therein that shines by day, and the stars that shine by night; and I believe that that God who is full of taste and full of variety and full of beauty, has ordained that men shall be rich in the future state of the world.

Freedmen's Monument to Lincoln.

Considerable attention has been attracted this week, says a correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, to the drawing, by Miss Hosmer, of the proposed Freedmen's Monument to the memory of the late President Lincoln, which is exhibited at Messrs. Colnaghi's gallery. Its merits have been extensively discussed in society, and the press generally has criticised it in terms of commendation. Miss Hosmer, herself, is always a favored visitor in England, where her merits as an artist are fully appreciated, and where, indeed, they were accepted even before she had acquired much popularity at home. Much of this was due, I apprehend, to the fact that she was the favorite pupil of Gibson, whose testimony in regard to her merits was received without hesitation, and when her works were once exhibited here she no longer needed the certificate even of her master.

I do not know whether the design has been publicly exhibited with you, but venture to give a brief description of it. The height of the structure is to be sixty feet, the material granite and the statue bronze.

The design is an open temple, in which is the figure of the President, holding in one hand the Emancipation Proclamation, and in the other a broken chain. Round the temple are four heroic figures typifying liberty, and encircling the architrave the closing words of the Proclamation, viz: "And upon this, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God." On a circular base, relief is a procession of thirty-six female figures, hand-in-hand, representing the States. On four smaller bas reliefs are as many scenes in the life of the President, the inscriptions on which are respectively: "Abraham Lincoln, Martyr President of the United States: Preserver of the American Union: Emancipator of Four Millions of Men." The four statues at the corner represent the negro as follows: 1st, as a slave exposed for sale; 2d, as a laborer on a plantation; 3d, as a guide and assistant of loyal troops; and, 4th, as a soldier of the Union. Of course a flat drawing does not convey a strictly correct idea of what the construction will be, but competent judges declare that when complete, it must take high rank as a work of art.

Arrest of a Scoundrel—Chicago Detectives Work Up the Case.

For some time past obstructions have been placed upon the track at Hanover Junction, Rock county, Wis., a portion of the Beloit and Madison Railway. Happily, the trains have met with no serious accident in consequence of the disbolical attempts. The railroad authorities determined to ferret out the perpetrators of the criminal outrage. They employed Richard B. Bellinger, Chief of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company's police, for that purpose. Bellinger sent a man to the Junction with instructions to hire himself out as a laborer to a farmer named Patrick Sheridan, who was suspected of having made the repeated attempts to overthrow the trains. The man acted as ordered, and went to work on Sheridan's farm. He became very familiar with his employer, and by the exercise of his faculties for worming into other people's confidence, succeeded in a few days in being assured by Sheridan that the latter had determined to "smash up the road," and that he was the man who had thrown cedar posts and other obstructions upon the track. Bellinger was advised of this, and proceeded from Chicago to the farm and arrested Sheridan. The prisoner was yesterday examined at Beloit and held for trial at the Circuit Court at Janesville, Wis., in bail of $1,500.

The reason of Sheridan's demoniacal conduct is because a pony, belonging to him, which had strayed upon the track, was some time ago killed by being run over, and because the company did not settle his claim for damages at the very moment he requested. Such a wretch should be shut up in jail for life.—*Chicago Journal.*

A PLEASANT SOCIAL CUSTOM IN NORWAY.—The men of Hallingdal are said to have a strange and barbarous custom when in drink. Being well primed with finkel, they draw their short knives, and pointing them to each other, they inquire in an amicable way, "How far will you go?" A certain portion of each knife is then measured off on each side, and the remainder of the blades are carefully bound around with cloth, so that the knives cannot penetrate beyond a certain distance. All present then set to work and stab and slash each other in all directions. Sometimes these encounters end fatally, but a little blood-letting does none of the parties any harm. It may be asked if these strange combats arise from a natural taste for shedding blood. It is said not to be so, but that the custom has been handed down from father to son for many generations, and that any Hallingdal man who refused to fight when challenged, would be branded as a coward.

—The effect of the laws against cutting and in favor of planting trees in France has been such that, of late years, instead of a steady decrease in the extent of woodland in the empire, there has been a constant gain. In 1850 the wooded surface of France was 8,783,743 hectares, or less than 22,500,000 acres, the whole number of acres of land in France being at least 125,000,000. In 1865 the number of hectares in wood had increased to over 9,000,000, or nearly a million acres more than fifteen years before.

GLEANINGS.

—Dr. Mary Walker is about to return to the United States.

—It is confidently stated that General Lee has been to the circus.

—"Archie Lovell" has been dramatised for the Versatile Lotta.

Ex-Governor Bramlette is going to practicing law in Louisville.

—Wm. B. Bristow, the musician, died Sunday morning in New York.

—The King of Portugal and Poniatowski made a joint call on Rossini.

—"Hog'em" is the euphonious name of a ten days' old city in Montana.

—A boy sculptor in Columbus, Ohio, cuts wonderful statues with his jackknife.

—Millard Fillmore is living in elegant ease and studying the classics in Buffalo.

A letter from Mexico, dated July 30th, states that new raisins were then in the market.

—Lord Palmerston was favored with the only private visit made by the Sultan in London.

—The Indians never scalp negro soldiers. Much cry and little wool is their motto.

—Agassiz and his pupils are going to Southern Ohio for a gneiss little time, says the *World*.

—Bright's friend, Henry Vincent, delivered a lecture on America after he got back to Liverpool.

—Senator Trumbull, it is stated, endorses Gen. Grant as a suitable candidate for the Presidency.

—The wife of Jesse Carter, of Mobile, Ala., was recently killed by her son, who mistook her for a robber.

—Santa Anna thinks he can buy himself off. Not if the Mexicans estimate him at his own valuation.

—Ice formed on Mount Washington, N. H., last Tuesday night to the thickness of a quarter of an inch.

—The city of St. Paul had a population in 1849 of four hundred; its present population is seventeen thousand.

—The entire population of Ireland is estimated by the Registrar General at 5,581,625 in the middle of the year 1866.

—A movement is on foot in St. Louis against the bakers, with a view of inducing them to reduce the price of bread.

—Some fifty unpublished letters of Voltaire were said to have been discovered in Belgium by M. Philarete Chasles.

—Fort Lyon, on the Arkansas river, is about to be rebuilt, at a cost of $700,000, and will be one of the finest forts in the west.

—The Detroit Board of Trade has passed a resolution that two hundred pounds shall hereafter constitute a barrel of flour.

—An editor, referring to air-tight coffins, says: "No person having once tried one of these coffins, will ever use any other."

—A great public demonstration in behalf of Mr. Stanton is to be held in Springfield, Illinois, as soon as Gov. Oglesby returns.

—Thirty thousand muskets, taken from the Austrians during the German war, are to be converted into Prussian needle-guns.

—The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge are to visit Ireland, to be present at the coming national horse show in Dublin.

—A Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine has decided that a marriage between a negro and a white person was illegal and void.

—The Tuscarora Indians have a tract near Niagara Falls; they are mostly farmers. The tribe now numbers only about four hundred.

—The Portland physicians account for the remarkable healthiness of that city this year by attributing it to the purifying influence of the great fire.

—In the little town of Winn, Maine, one hundred thousand hides are annually tanned into sole leather at one tannery, said to be the largest in the world.

—A suspicious clink was heard from the garments of a suspicious female at a recent pic-nic near Gotham, and on investigation by a blushing Fenian, it was found that she had been stealing lager beer glasses. She had strung them around her garters.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading pysicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

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RESTORES GRAY or FADED HAIR, and as a dressing is exquisite. Stops Hair from falling, cures Dandruff, Headache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.

The Most Perfect Hair Restorer	
"London Ever	Hair Color Restorer"
"London Introduced.	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Hair Color Restorer"
"London Bald Heads	Hair Color Restorer"
"London Reclothed	Hair Color Restorer"
"London with	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Hair Color Restorer"
"London New Hair.	Hair Color Restorer"

Only 75 cents a bottle; half dozen, $4. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCLARAN & MENNOMEE, 69 Wood; A. KELLY, JOS. FLEMING, A. TORRENCE, R. E. SELLERS & Co., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUIFF, Allegheny. jy12 6mwf

LADIES, If you are afflicted with lassitude; if, on rising in the morning, you feel unrefreshed, with a bad taste in the mouth; a disgust for food; a constant desire to rest, it is time something should be done to stop the growing evil. We know of no preparation more highly adapted to all afflictions of this description than HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

For mother's nursing this great tonic should always be taken especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is needed to impart temporary STRENGTH AND VIGOR to the whole system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy, and before so doing ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with its virtues, will recommend its use in all cases. As a MEDICAL AGENT, it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the BITTERS attest its virtues and commend it to use.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which I was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I did it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 8 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Erie Railroad Convention, called at the Board of Trade rooms Pittsburgh, August 8th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., has been postponed until SATURDAY, September 28th, at the same time and place.

By order of the aug28 COMMITTEE.

☞ THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY GROCERY AND PROVISION CO.

And all others interested in providing CHEAP GOODS for the people, will meet at the

Independence Engine House,

NINTH WARD,

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 27th, At 7½ o'clock.

By order of the President.

aug28:e29 J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

☞ ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LAWRENCEVILLE,

Will Open Monday, September 16th

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE OF

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.

Circulars and all desired information as to terms, etc., may be had upon application to Rev. WM. P. TEN BROECK, Butler street, Lawrenceville, or H. J. LYNCH, 96 Market street, Pittsburgh. aug26:e25

CHICKERING PIANO

Nearly New—For Sale Cheap,

A Magnificently Carved Rosewood Chickering Piano,

With full overstrung bass and all modern improvements. Has been in use but a short time, and is in perfect order in every way. The owner is leaving the city, and will sell it at a great reduction for cash, to a cash customer. It may be seen at

C. C. MELLOR'S PIANO ROOMS, aug26:e28 81 WOOD STREET.

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 FIFTH STREET,

Offer a large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries,

REAL LACES, Etc.,

To which they invite the attention of buyers. au28

NEW PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

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BECKER, ROSS & CO.,

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

RANDOL'S IMPROVED PATENT CAN,

Adapted to WHITE LEAD, PUTTY, SPICES, &c., &c.

No. 191 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa. aug26:e9

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S, No. 54 FOURTH STREET, Two doors above Market street. CHANGE W

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge. Leave orders before ten o'clock in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.

Goldstein's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.

Cool & Clancy, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y.

Putnam & House, 77 Fifth street.

H. M. & S. J. snodgrass, corner Federal and Lock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST. 1y7:1mwf

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

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"London Reclothed	Hair Color Restorer"
"London with	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Hair Color Restorer"
"London New Hair.	Hair Color Restorer"

Only 75 cents a bottle; half dozen, $4. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCLARAN & MENNOMEE, 69 Wood; A. KELLY, JOS. FLEMING, A. TORRENCE, R. E. SELLERS & Co., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUIFF, Allegheny. jy12 6mwf

LADIES, If you are afflicted with lassitude; if, on rising in the morning, you feel unrefreshed, with a bad taste in the mouth; a disgust for food; a constant desire to rest, it is time something should be done to stop the growing evil. We know of no preparation more highly adapted to all afflictions of this description than HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

For mother's nursing this great tonic should always be taken especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is needed to impart temporary STRENGTH AND VIGOR to the whole system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy, and before so doing ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with its virtues, will recommend its use in all cases. As a MEDICAL AGENT, it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the BITTERS attest its virtues and commend it to use.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which I was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I did it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 8 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh,

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds of Stocks; also, Gold and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The Bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."

—Four car loads "Broadway," to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BASKET WILLOWS.—50 bdls now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NOTICE.—JOHN RANN, of Allegheny county, convicted of Burglary, and now confined in the Western Penitentiary, Allegheny City, has made application to the Governor for a pardon. au26:e24

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of CLEMENS & PUMPHREY, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the old firm will be settled by W. A. CLEMENS, the remaining partner.

Allegheny City, August 22, 1867. au23:e16

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Lemon Syrup, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART, 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

TO MERCHANTS, &c.—A first-class Book-keeper, Salesman, &c., wishes employment. He is an active, hard-working person, and would engage for in or out-of-door work, or both, if desirable. He could also influence some agencies. References unexceptionable. Please address, B. Z., office of THE PATRIOT, and advertiser will call on his return to Pittsburgh in a few days. au23:e15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Erie Railroad Convention, called at the Board of Trade rooms Pittsburgh, August 8th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., has been postponed until SATURDAY, September 28th, at the same time and place.

By order of the aug28 COMMITTEE.

☞ THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY GROCERY AND PROVISION CO.

And all others interested in providing CHEAP GOODS for the people, will meet at the

Independence Engine House,

NINTH WARD,

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 27th, At 7½ o'clock.

By order of the President.

aug26:e29 J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

☞ ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LAWRENCEVILLE,

Will Open Monday, September 16th

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE OF

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.

Circulars and all desired information as to terms, etc., may be had upon application to Rev. WM. P. TEN BROECK, Butler street, Lawrenceville, or H. J. LYNCH, 96 Market street, Pittsburgh. aug26:e25

CHICKERING PIANO

Nearly New—For Sale Cheap,

A Magnificently Carved Rosewood Chickering Piano,

With full overstrung bass and all modern improvements. Has been in use but a short time, and is in perfect order in every way. The owner is leaving the city, and will sell it at a great reduction for cash, to a cash customer. It may be seen at

C. C. MELLOR'S PIANO ROOMS, aug26:e28 81 WOOD STREET.

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 FIFTH STREET,

Offer a large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries,

REAL LACES, Etc.,

To which they invite the attention of buyers. au28

NEW PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. au28

CHAS. BECKER. J. A. ROSS. A. STEURNAGEL.

BECKER, ROSS & CO.,

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

RANDOL'S IMPROVED PATENT CAN,

Adapted to WHITE LEAD, PUTTY, SPICES, &c., &c.

No. 191 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa. au26:e9

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S, No. 54 FOURTH STREET, Two doors above Market street. CHANGE W

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge. Leave orders before ten o'clock in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.

Goldstein's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.

Cool & Clancy, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y.

Putnam & House, 77 Fifth street.

H. M. & S. J. snodgrass, corner Federal and Lock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST. 1y7:1mwf

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW REGG the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

THE PITTSBURGH Steam Brick Manufacturing Co,

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.

H. FICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice President and Treasurer.

BRICK! BRICK!

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY BRICK COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish

BRICK,

in small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of TAY and FOURTH STREETS, and near David Steen's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent. au19:d30

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

JUST RECEIVED, AT ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, meat safes, Water Coolers, Step Ladders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of CIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKER, for cooking APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR, P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charges made where Bills are not collected. jan7:d3

J. C. BUFFUM. C. A. KEHEW. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

GOURLAY BROS., SHIRT MANUFACTURERS

27 Barclay St., near Church St.,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Price Lists sent on application. &aug26:d32

PROPOSALS.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will receive PROPOSALS FOR THE RESTAURANT PRIVILEGES, Within its enclosure, at Pittsburgh, until TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, 1867, at the office No. 18 St. Clair street.

au 9:d78

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at wholesale market rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART, No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street,

Real Estate bought and sold.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER—The best and only Wringer that is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. For sale by the sole agents for Allegheny county.

J. & R. PHILLIPS, au9 28 and 28 St. Clair street.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather for Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

J. & R. PHILLIPS, au9 6 and 28 St. Clair street.

OIL CLOTHS—For Floors, Tables, Counters, Stairs, Windows, &c., of all widths and patterns, and of best quality, for sale wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth and India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair st.

au9 J. & R. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED AWAY FROM THE Franklin House, 81 Penn street, on the 24th inst.,

A BLACK COW.

I will pay FIVE DOLLARS to any one returning her to me.

au26:e32 JOHN L. HAGER.

FOR RENT.

FOUR ROOMS,

On the whole of the third story over the Western Savings Bank, 59 Fourth street. Rooms are newly fitted up, and will be rented together or separately. au26:3t

PENNSYLVANIA STATE REPORTS,

SMITH Vol. 2, just received and for sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

au26 65 Wood Street, (Lafayette Building.)

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Wilson's Albany, 25c per 100.

" " $1 00 per 1,000.

" " $10.00 per 10,000.

Agricultural Society, 2 months, with 6 runners of choice varieties, ready in September from the Sewickley Nurseries of

T. L. SHIELDS & CO., Pittsburgh P. O. au26:e27

THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN, FOR WOMEN,

PHELAN'S BUILDING, 24 FIFTH STREET,

Will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 9TH. Evening Class for Gentlemen will commence on MONDAY EVENING, October 7th.

au23:e18 E. N. HAYHURST, Principal.

FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT MANCHESTER—THURSDAY MORNING, August 29th, at 10 o'clock, at the two-story brick mansion, corner Kevan's and Beaver streets, Manchester, will be sold the entire household furniture of parlor, dining room, kitchen, and bed-room furniture, all in good order, and comprising carpets, mahogany sofa, chairs, centre-table, curtains, blind, extension table, cane seat chairs, delf ware, tin and hollow ware, &c., &c. A complete outfit for a house.

au26 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

H. ROHBOCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has resigned to his pupils there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons ALL who may apply to him, and not disappoint any. Organ pupils will receive instructions on a PEDAL BASS ORGAN, with two banks of keys and twelve stops, the largest and most complete

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

JUST OPENED!

AT 12½ CENTS,

FIVE CASES GOOD PRINTS,

JUST OPENED AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

AT 12½ CENTS.

FINE WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT 62½ CENTS,

THREE CASES NEW CASSIMERES,

ALL WOOL, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

COUNTRY FLANNELS.

FLAIN FLANNELS,

CANTON FLANNELS, &C.

VERY CHEAP, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

Country Blankets,

Grey Blankets,

Coverlets,

Notions, Trimmings,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

au24

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;

Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;

Embroideries, Laces;

Handkerchiefs, White Goods;

Gloves Hosiery, Woolen Goods;

Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;

Yarns, Worsteds;

Furnishing Goods;

Paper Collars;

Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON au24mwf

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.

BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.

GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.

BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.

ROSEWOOD AND CORAL SETS.

LADIES' SATCHELS.

GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.

HAMBURG WORK.

JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

MALTESE COLLARS.

CRAPE COLLARS, new styles.

TRIMMING RIBBONS.

36 doz. TUCKED HANDK'F'S, 25 cents each.

MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au22

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

HEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.

HAMBURG EDGING, new Styles.

FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

and all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy9

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

au18:s30

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants according up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

jy29

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be deemed to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., floor.

JOHN SEMPLE.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. le19:s73

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKE and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. le5:s13

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

le5:mw

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:s289

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:s119

P. R. HUTCHISON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 98 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my3:s97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap18:s85

HATS, CAPS, &c.

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 131 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be expressed. Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. au17:s96

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTNER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTNER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, SMITH & ORGAN'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:s66

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone, the most powerful, the most elaborately finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au9

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. RICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au8:s64

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearses and Carriages for Funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my3:y46

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES. Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Debbin streets, Birmingham. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open at all hours of the day and night. my4:y62

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel. Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of all the fashionable diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country calls promptly attended to. Remember the address, ST. CHARLES STABLES, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. my7:s56

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE, at the corner of Liberty street and East Lane, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Messrs. A. CHILDS, who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either ladies or gentlemen, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans. je24:s79

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 HAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco, Snuff always on hand. jy24:s113

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

jy6:s98

The Pittsburgh Gazette

UNITED STATES COURT.

Whisky Fraud Case—Reasons Assigned for the Motion for a New Trial in the case of Alfred Myers, Convicted Counterfeiting.

The United States Court met on Saturday, at ten o'clock, and resumed the trial of the Lycoming county whisky fraud case, in which Jesse B. Rank, Phineas Barker and Ambrose Henderson are the respondents. The case had progressed to the evidence for the defence, when the Court adjourned till to-day at ten o'clock.

THE MYERS COUNTERFEITING CASE.

The reasons assigned and filed for a new trial in the case of Alfred Myers, of Venango county, convicted on the 16th inst. of selling counterfeit money, are as follows:

I. Mr. Perrine, of counsel for the United States, in his address to the jury made statements on his own knowledge, which statements, or declarations, were not at all in evidence, or proved in the trial of the case, to which statements materially affecting the character and credibility of two witnesses for the defence, Messrs. Barr and Harman, for the defence, were calculated and intended to prejudice the cause of the defendant, and to have undue weight with the jury, and notes of said counsel. [Stenographer and notes of said counsel's address to the jury.]

II. It is respectfully urged that it was error to permit the District Attorney, against objection of defendant's counsel, to cross-examine defendant's witness, J. W. Boles, as to his being under arrest for passing counterfeit money—first, because defending counsel's counsel were not permitted to ask Dana's counsel were not permitted to ask Dana, who, like Boles, was a witness for the defence, similar questions, or as to his arrest and confinement in the jails at Warren and Franklin; and, secondly, because said cross-examination of Boles was illegal, and calculated materially to damage the defendant's cause.

III. It is also respectfully urged that the District Attorney should not have been allowed to examine, as he did, Mr. Pierce to Du Haven touching and concerning the alleged attempts of Mr. Pierce to tamper with said witness. For if such attempts had even been made, they formed no part of the issues; and such testimony was illegal, and was materially calculated to prejudice and to injure the defendant.

IV. The prosecution should not have been permitted to examine the witness, Mr. Perrine, as was done, touching the alleged conversations with Mr. Pierce about the getting out of the way of Charles Johnston and De Haven. Such evidence was illegal, and was greatly calculated to prejudice the defendant's cause.

V. But it was error, after Perrine's evidence was received, not to allow Mr. Carter to be called to prove that Perrine had actually wished to him, on the cars, coming to Pittsburgh to this trial, that he, Perrine, "would fix Pierce, so that he would never prosecute in Court," or words to that effect.

VI. The defense was very materially prejudiced by allowing any evidence to be given touching the alleged tampering with De Haven and Pierce, for that was not the issue; and the facts, if true, would have formed the basis of an indictment or indictments for totally dissimilar offences.

VII. It is respectfully alleged as error, that the Court rejected the offer to prove by Mr. Wiley, that he, Wiley, had a conversation with Simon Benson, in which the latter admitted that he was taking active measures in behalf of Charles Johnston, because Johnston had become a witness against Alfred Myers—and that Benson had written a letter in Johnson's behalf, and that Benson had shown Wiley the answer from some agent of the Government.

Accompanying the reasons was filed the following affidavit:

T. O. Carter, being sworn, saith:—I reside at Corry, Penna. Had a conversation with W. V. Perrine, on his way to Pittsburgh to attend the trial of Alfred Myers, and Perrine stated to this deponent that he would fix Pierce so that he would never prosecute in the United States Court again; that he would put up a job on Pierce that would fix him. And De Haven told this deponent, after he had testified against Pierce, on Monday, that he had done Pierce a great wrong, and he expected that it would send him (De Haven) to the Penitentiary; and that De Laven said he would not have sworn as he did, had it not been for Perrine and Benson; and that De Haven stated that he would go and get down on his knees to Pierce and ask his forgiveness, if he thought Pierce would allow him so to do. These statements were all made to deponent since he testified against Myers and Pierce.

T. O. CARTER.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 14th day of August, 1867. S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of the U. S. District Court, W. D. P.

Formal Opening of the Reed House, Erie, Pa.

For three years past there has been in course of construction at Erie, Pennsylvania, a first-class hotel, which was completed a few weeks since, and christened the "Reed House," in honor of the owner, Gen. Chas. M. Reed. The building is a commodious one, being four stories in height and occupying an area of 17,225 square feet. It has three fronts—one on North Park Place, one on French, and another on Fifth street, the main entrance being on Park Place. The exterior of the building presents a most handsome appearance, and, besides supplying a want long felt in the way of hotel accommodations, adds to the attractive appearance of the city. The building with its western connection with Park Row, an elegant block fronting on Park Place, forms a hollow square, leaving a court 30 by 132 feet. The court has been excavated to the same depth as the basement floor of the building, and beneath the pavement which covers it immense water tanks are located, from which water is pumped up to the receiving tanks located at the roof of the house, and from these distributed to the various rooms in the building. In the basement are located the boil-rs for generating steam for the engine and for other purposes, bath rooms, fuel vaults, water closets, etc.

The main floor is occupied principally as store rooms, of which there are seven in number, besides the office of the First National Bank at French street and Park Place. The office and Park front entrance are also on this floor, as well as the ladies' entrance from French street. The barber shop, coat room, wash room, and drinking saloon adjoin the office on the French street side; and the store rooms, baking apartments, &c., are on Fifth street. The office is L shaped, and is handsomely fitted up. The hall leading from the main entrance is handsomely finished, and the ninety-two feet long, while the main room is forty feet long by thirty-nine in width. In front of the office are soft and comfortable chairs and sofas are provided for the comfort of guests. From the center of the office a broad stair way leads to the second floor, while communication from the office with the private entrance is had through a hall ten feet wide and thirty-three in length.

Ascending the staircase to the second story, we find ourself in a hall sixteen feet wide by one hundred and-sixty three feet long, lighted, through ovals, by means of ventilated sky-lights from the roof, with a main staircase leading above, and an auxiliary stairway at the western or right end. On the left, to the landing at the end, and the main hall leading to the dining room. In front are four elegant parlors, twenty by thirty-six feet, the doors so arranged that they can all be thrown open, making a magnificent room thirty-six by eighty feet, with high, richly ornamented ceilings, richly carpeted floors, and windows draped with the utmost taste and luxury. The dining room, which occupies forty by ninety feet, on the Fifth street front, with a ceiling sixteen feet six inches high, has a row of bronzed iron Corinthian columns, with full capitals and Egyptian bases, through the centre, with elegantly designed stucco cornices and centre flowers on the ceilings. Thereon also seventeen suites of rooms on this floor, all of which are furnished with water—some of them with baths, and as elegantly finished as the rooms of any hotel to be found. The kitchen, pantry, cooking range, pastry room, crockery rooms, &c., are all on this floor, with a direct hoisting communication is had from the office and Fifth street.

The ladies parlors, two in number, are fitted up in magnificent style, the carpets being of silk velvet, while the furniture, mirrors, window drapery, etc., are of the most elegant description. The parlor for gentlemen adjoins the ladies parlors, and is fitted up in the same style of elegance. Adjoining the latter parlor, and communicating with it as well as with the ladies parlors, is a reading room, furnished in a manner similar to the parlors, every arrangement for ease and comfort being provided.

The dining room is provided with walnut tables, and will seat comfortably three hundred guests. The room is well lighted, thoroughly ventilated, and is provided with every convenience. Immediately in the rear of the dining room is the cooking department, comprising several rooms. This department is furnished with steam cauldrons, heating table, ranges, broilers, cake baker, and all the utensils which experience could suggest. The facilities are almost ample to provide food for five hundred persons per day.

The third and fourth stories are furnished in a style similar to the second story, with the exception of carpets, most of which are Crossley's tapestries, with a few English Brussels. The beds throughout the house are furnished with the *Pullman* mattress, comprising two mattresses to each bed, in which is combined all excellencies of the spring and best hair mattresses.

The ball room is located on the third floor at an elevation of three feet above the level of the other rooms,—its dimensions and height of ceiling being the same as the dining room beneath it.

The house is perfect in all its details, and cannot be surpassed in elegance of furniture and arrangement of the comfort and convenience of its guests. The cost of the structure, including that of the ground on which it stands, exceeds three hundred thousand dollars.

THE OPENING.

The citizen thinking such an establishment a credit to their beautiful city, determined to celebrate the occasion of its opening in a fitting manner. With this view a meeting of the leading citizens was called, committees appointed to make arrangements, and the time for the opening fixed for Thursday evening last. Invitations were sent to prominent citizens of all the cities and towns along the lakes, as well as in the interior of the State, and a general invitation extended to the citizens of Erie. The committees seemed determined to make the affair a creditable one in every respect, and the success on Thursday evening surpassed the most sanguine expectations.

At an early hour in the evening the hotel and adjoining buildings were brilliantly illuminated, and the almost countless number of lights that brightly sparkled in the numerous windows formed an altogether grand and beautiful spectacle. At nine o'clock the company began to assemble, and an hour later the halls were crowded with beauty and fashion, representatives being present from all the leading cities of the East and West, as well as from the towns located on the railroads connecting with Erie. About ten o'clock the presentation of guests to General Reed, the owner of the house, and his lady, commenced, and continued for over an hour. The company was a most brilliant one, the toilettes of the ladies being of the most elegant description. After the presentation, the company repaired to the spacious ball room, where dancing was indulged in to music discoursed by Mehl's band.

Supper was announced at one o'clock and when the dining room was thrown open, the tables presented the most handsome and tempting appearance, being spread with every delicacy of the season as well as the more substantials, while beautiful pyramids, immense bouquets of flowers, and other decorations, added to the beauty of the scene. The supper was a most sumptuous affair, and although over one thousand persons were at the tables during the evening, the stock of provisions showed no signs of exhaustion. After supper, dancing was resumed, and was kept up uninterruptedly until four o'clock on Friday morning, when the brilliant assemblage dispersed to their rooms in the building and to their homes, tired but happy.

The affair was a complete success, and reflects creditably upon the Committee of Arrangements, and also upon Messrs Baum & Co., the lessees of the hotel, who are not only gentlemen, in every sense of the word, but they "know how to keep a hotel."

Committed.—John Rymer and Edward Berwell, charged before Justice Abraham, of Elizabeth township, with peddling without a license, were arrested Saturday, and after a hearing committed to jail in default of $500 bail for their appearance at Court.

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, August 26, 1867.

B: Blaney Wm; Bowers Henry; Bouvent V; Burns Emma; Burns Wm; Brown Phebe; Cross S R; Crosham Jas; Crouse M H; Clark Jas; Davis David Jr; Dillon Sami; Garvy J W; Hoover Jos; Hoffman Geo; Hoffman J G; Jones Adela; Kapp Mary; Kelly Martin; Keller mary C; Kennedy Margt; Larue Smith A; Lutes Geo W; Miller Susanna; Morgan David; Miller Jos; Mc McMahon Jno; McIntire Cato; Mouna Aggie; Mcthermond Jno; McCollough H; Mc O Osbert Thos; P Parlon A S; Price Amanda J; Q Quinn Jane; R Rogers Annie; Rodiason A; S E. G. ARSHAN, Publmaster. Richards T N; Reed mary E; Reynoldsonson; Smith Jas; sowers And; Shepherd Jessie; Shevlin John; Scott Maggie E; Stevenson S A & Co; Snider Jos; Seward Levina; T Taylor; Young Wm.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AUGUST REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS' CLOTHING,

CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh5:n87

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times. jy7:120

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work if desired. ja7:y69

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my16:s218

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

ap16:s67

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st.

ap16:w99

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. B. JEVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

oct3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:s188

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap16:s219

PETER KAIL.....JAS. F. MITCHART.

KAIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Hill Feed, &c.

249 LIBERTY STREET,

my16:b240 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. M'KANE.....D. S. ANJER.

M'KANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 141 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. oct3

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 6 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:s68

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCHANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City.

DAY, CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANTS, for the sale of IRON, NAILS, GLASS, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FLAX FIBRE and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 56 and 58 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Pig, Bar and Sheet Iron, Nails, Glass, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures. Corner of Water and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

S. REYMER.....S. ESTHER.....WM. D. ESTHER.

REYMER & BROS., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Sugars, Fireworks, &c., Nos. 128 and 130 Wood Street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. fe19:y70

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Beans, Flour, Fish, Feed and Salt, Lard Oils, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, Nos. 164 and 166 Front street, Cleveland.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced and Pittsburgh consignments, and paid for Produce generally. ap21

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDWARD HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh. fe19

GRAND

Pleasure Excursions,

TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

The fine new side-wheel Passenger steamer

NORTHWEST.....CAPT. BEN. WILKINS,

Will leave Cleveland for the North and South shores of Lake superior as follows:

THURSDAY.....JULY 4.

FRIDAY.....JULY 12.

THURSDAY.....JULY 25.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 8.

And THURSDAY.....AUGUST 22.

The above steamer is entirely new, over 1100 tons burthen; is the largest, most comfortable and best appointed on the Lakes.

For further information apply to

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

Agent Express office,

je26:s108mos No. 56 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, at

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.

ap15:w76-MYU ALLEGHENY CITY

WIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, at

107 MARKET STREET.

JOS. R. HITCHMAN & BRO.

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES, No. 85, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my24:s264

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT ROLLERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, telical

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE

of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remove clear the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. ap18:mwf

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance. PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLE SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING TREATISE published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benj. Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states *that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I have ever tried with, it, to, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to cases of the system so broken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. au15:mwf

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that cause disease. au15:mwf

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses should not use it. au15:mwf

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Blast Furnace, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 14 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y6

NOT A FEW of the worst

disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value. ap15:mwf

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spirit Boilers. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Copper and Hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:s64wf

THOSE WHO desire BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO other. au15:mwf

DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases in male and female, in shorter time than any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, Gene al Agent,

ap29:y21-MWF CINCINNATI, O.

IN THE SP

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
Bankers,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Are now converting into the
NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,
All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.
TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.
Having made special arrangements with
Fay Cooke & Co.,
Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.
Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers.
CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED INTO
5-20 BONDS, 1865,
WITHOUT CHARGE.
Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston.
ROBINSON BROS.,
No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, August 24, 1867.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, August 24, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140⅝; Eighty-one bonds, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 113¾; Five Twenties, 1864 109¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 110⅝; 5-20's, new, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107¾; Ten Forties, 102⅜. Stocks— Erie Railroad, 70⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86; Chicago and Rock Island, 102¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 46⅝; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 70; Fort Wayne Railroad, 104¼; Michigan Southern Railroad, 81½; New York Central, 105¾; Reading, 104⅝; Western Union Telegraph Co., 43¾. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,30; Gregory, 5,68; Quartz Hill, 1,70; Smith & Paramalee, 6,45; Quicksilver, 27¼; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 26⅞.

The opening quotation for gold was 141; it gradually declined to 140½, and closed at 140¾, with light transactions. The exports are inconsiderable, and the speculative demand has ceased. Government securities are a little firmer, but transactions are[light. For Railroad shares the market has advanced from 1 to 1¾ per cent; market strong, but the transactions are very small. The market is only sustained by large holders who are forced to keep purchasing in order to be enabled to run up prices still higher. The daily operators at the exchange are careful in their purchases, but all believe in higher prices, especially the low priced speculative shares are singled out by this class of operators; having but a small margin at stake, their purchasing power is greater, and their chances to gain a few points are better than in the high priced clique stocks.

Mining shares are again firmer, with more doing. The low prices of most of the gold companies have attracted buyers from the interior, and shares of producing companies are taken up by parties to speculate on their advance. Although the prospects in a great number of companies are not very favorable at present, the yield of gold has largely increased, and the mines have been more profitably worked. The coming spring will no doubt witness some excitement in mining stocks if money is at all to be had for speculation in these shares. Business dull, but money easier.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	111¾
" 5-20s, 1862	113¾
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	110⅝
" " 1867	108¾
" 10-40s	102½
" Consols	108¾
August 7-30s	107⅝
June 7-30s	107⅝
July 7-30s	107⅝
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117⅜
Gold	140¾
Silver	123½

—In noticing the progress of funding the public indebtedness, the New York *Daily Bulletin*, representing financial and commercial interests, says:

"The funding of the first issue of seven-thirties, amounting to $300,000,000, has been very successfully accomplished, only about $10,000,000 remaining unfunded at the time of maturity and the most of these will be funded before the 15th of September. Of the compound interest notes about $140,000,000 were paid off at the Sub-Treasury in this city last week, the balance will be paid as fast as presented. We believe that the manner in which these short obligations have been managed by the Secretary meets with general approval, and has inspired a confidence in his ability to fund or pay off advantageously the whole of the remaining seven-thirties and the compound interest notes at the proper time. We do not look for a war debt of the United States in consolidated into long bonds it will be much more easily managed by any financial officer than in the present shape, made up of various sorts of obligations quite dissimilar in character. As to the rumors of a possible change in the Secretary of the Treasury, we cannot believe that there is any truth in them, and this opinion is based as much upon the fact that Mr. McCulloch has done nothing to render himself obnoxious to either political party as that he has generally managed so well his department."

And in mentioning the correspondence which we gave in our last paper, relative to the alleged frauds in the Treasury Department, the *Bulletin* remarks:

"It was reported in the street to-day that the author of the misrepresentations and his aiders and abetters, are laboring both here and at the capitol to manufacture a sort of public opinion adverse to the present head of the Department, whose displacement is earnestly desired by certain parties here, having personal or political purposes to promote. It was even stated that their favorite candidate for the succession is now in Washington, working secretly in the interest of his friends and of movement which enlists all their energies. It would, doubtless, be advantageous to these friends and this movement if such a change in the administration of the national finances could be so strongly effected as to give to the more influential originators of the scheme early practical control of the Department and its patronage. Such control would be to them an element of great power, financially and politically; to gain possession of this source of influence, they are prepared to persevere in their instigations with zeal and means proportioned to the value of the object which they desire to accomplish. We feel assured, however, that Secretary McCulloch is not at all likely to be disturbed in his position. *He fills it, and discharges its duties, most acceptably, not only to the President, who reposes him and confides in him as a friend and reliable counseller, but also to the public, who have no sinister schemes to accomplish, and who only demand that official agents shall be as capable, upright and truly conservative, as the present Honorable Secretary has shown himself to be.*

A telegram from Fort Ann, New York, says: The Lamb Bros., proprietors of the extensive woolen factory at this place, have failed. The amount of liabilities is understood to be $120,000. It is supposed that the cause of the failure is similar to that which induced the late collapse of the Uniadilla Bank—excessive and persistent borrowing on the part of the manufacturing men, with heavy losses in their operations. An assignment has been made by the Lamb Bros. to a wealthy citizen of this town. The Lambs lost a factory by a few years since; the building now closed was erected upon the site of the old one. It was from this factory that the supplies of clothing were drawn with which Billy Wilson's Zouaves were first uniformed. It will be remembered that those uniforms held out for at least 24 hours.

—The fact that the western farmers are hurrying their grain to the market, with a view to the immediate realization of prices, has the tendency to stiffen the money market, though for the present we continue previously quoted rates. Our western exchanges have for some days reported an active money market. We learn that the pressure to realize causes caution among discounters of produce paper, who naturally say that the large supplies must precipitate a heavy fall in prices. Much must depend upon the celerity with which the crops are distributed. If a large amount of grain should be exported early, or should the purchases for consumption be liberal, the money advanced upon the early receipts will soon be released and again thrown upon the market. But whether such a result may be anticipated, is the event of a declining market for produce, is questionable.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 24.—Flour unchanged and quiet; extra $9@9,50; family $10,25@10,75; fancy $11@11,50. Wheat held more firmly, but not much done in No 1; $2,15 for red, and $2,30 for white. Corn very scarce; farmers are holding back and not enough to meet the local demand; prices are higher, closing at 96c for No 1 mixed, and holders asking 61. Oats dull at 60@61c. Rye scarce, and sold at $1,35, but closed dull. Barley in good demand at full prices; prime to choice fall $1,25@1,30. Cotton dull at 26c for middling, with but much demand. Whisky unchanged, and in bond it is held at $2,35, and occasionally it sells at this rate, but the market is supplied chiefly with free at various rates between $[illegible]. Provisions firm but quiet; mess pork held at $23,75@24,00. Bulk meats 13¼@13½c. Bacon; 12½c for fair request; sales 750 hhds Cuba at 11¾@13½c. Molasses quiet and firm. Hops unchanged. Petroleum steady; crude 12c; refined in bond 27½c. Pork rather firmer; sales 6208 bbls new mess at 23,50@23,65; old mess, prime and prime mess unchanged. Beef firm; sales 169 bbls new plain mess at 18@23c. Beef hams dull, at 30@40c. Cut meats quiet; sales 1,000 pieces shoulders at 14@ 14½c; hams 15@16c. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard 12¾@14c, the latter an extreme. Butter steady; Ohio 14@24c. Cheese quiet, at 7@13½c. Freights to Liverpool more active and easier; 50,000 bu corn by steamer at 4d 4½d; 15,000 bu wheat at 5d.

LATEST, 5:30 P. M.—Flour closed dull and 10@15c lower, with a limited local demand. Wheat 1@2 cents lower with a moderate export demand for Amber State and Michigan at $2,30@2,31. Rye nominal and 3@3c lower. Oats heavy and lower; 70c for old western and 72@76c for new Ohio. Corn quiet at $1,10@1,11 for good to prime new mixed western, and $1,06@1,09 for unsound do. Pork steady at $7,50; mess $23,50 in cash and $23,60@23,62½ regular. Beef steady and in moderate demand, but meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard rather quiet; 13¼@13¾ for fair to prime steam and 13¾ for kettle rendered.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 24.—Weather clear and cool. Flour dull and 25@50c lower; spring extras $7,25@10,62½. Wheat unsettled and 2@3c lower; sales of No. 1 spring at $1,71@ 1,73 and No. 2 at $1,60@1,65, closing at $1,62@ 1,63 for No. 2. Corn easier and 1½@2c lower, closing at 89¼@90c for No. 1 and 88½c for No. 2. Oats 2c lower, closing at 42½c for No. 1 and 42c for No. 2. Rye 5@6c lower, closing nominal at $1 for No. 1. Barley less active and 5c lower, at $1,02@1,05 for No. 2. Mess Pork nominal at $23,00@24,00. Receipts—5,000 barrels flour; 122,000 bush wheat; 161,000 bush corn; 105,000 bush oats. Shipments—4,000 barrels flour; 106,000 bush wheat; 51,000 bush corn; 208,000 bush oats.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, August 24.—In Flour there is no change in prices; red amber, $10,50@11,00; double extra amber, $11,00@11,15; double extra white, $12,50@13,00. Wheat is dull and unchanged; No. 1 red winter, $2,12; No. 2 do, $2,07@2,08. Corn is dull and unchanged; 90c per bu. for No. 1 mixed from store. Oats, the receipts are large and the market is dull and 2@3c lower; No. 1 State, from store, 56c per bu. Barley is steady at $1,00@1,10 for No. 1. Petroleum is dull; nominally at 24 @25 for standard bonded.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 24.—Cotton weak at 25@ 25¾. Corn whole range $1,10@1,15. Oats 65@ 70c. Brand unchanged. Hay $27@27½. Pork $23½. Lard 13@13½c. Tobacco; sales of 93 hhds at $5,50@20,00. Wheat $2,05@2,10. Corn; shelled 95@1,00 delivered. Oats in bulk 55c. Mess Pork $23,75. Bacon shoulders 13½c. Clear sides 16@16½; fancy Hams 21c packed. Lard tierces 13½c. New Orleans Sugar 15@ 15½c. Rio Coffee 23½@25c. Cotton nominal at 24@25c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 24.—Dry goods market active for all staple fabrics cotton, wool and silk; prices generally firm on late styles of spring delaines; prices have been reduced on a fine line of Pacific goods at 20c. The Appleton & Sheetings are jobbing by the piece by leading jobbing houses at 16½c, but this is far below the market.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 24.—Receipts—wheat, 22,000 bu; corn, 200,000 bu; oats, 71,000 bu; flour, 400 bbls. Shipments—wheat, 37,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu. Freights firm, wheat 15c, corn 12c, oats 4c to New York. Flour steady. Wheat nominal. Corn, asking $1,01@1,02 for western. Oats nominal. Barley nominal. Mess Pork unchanged. Lard steady. Highwines unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 141.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 24, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money is steady at 3@6 per cent. Sterling is dull at 109¾@109¾. Gold is a trifle lower; opening at 141, and closing at 140⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments are a shade higher. Coupons of'81, 111¾; do. '62, 113¾; do. '64, 109¾; do. '65, 110⅝; do. new, 108¾. Seven-Thirties, 107¾.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

The Bank Statement for Monday will probably show a decrease in loans of $2,500,00; increase of specie, $10,90,000; increase of Deposits, $5,000,000, and a decrease of Legal Tenders to the amount of $5,300,000.

STOCKS.

Stocks were active and higher until the afternoon, Erie touching 70¾, but reacted under the expected bank statement, falling considerably; closing steady and quiet.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations at 5:30 P. M.: Ohio Certificates, 99¾@97; Canton, 47@47¾; Cumberland, 34@35; Vanderbilt, 28½@28¾; Mariposa, 10¾@10¾; Western Union Telegraph, 43¾@43¾; Pacific Mail, 140¾@140¾; Atlantic, 112¾@113¾; New York State, 104¾@104¾; Erie, 69¾@ 69¾; Hudson, 124½@124½; Reading, 104@ 104¾; Michigan Central, 110@111; Michigan Southern, 80¾@80¾; Illinois Central, 119@ 119¾; Pittsburgh, 92¾@93; Toledo, 123@123¾; Rock Island, 102¾@102¾; North Western, 45¾@45¾; preferred, 69¾@69¾; Fort Wayne, 104¾@104¾; Adams, 79¾@79¾; American, 74¾@75; United States, 70@77; Wells, Fargo & Co, 67@67¾; Michigan Union, 15; Sellers, 60, 11,75.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares quiet. Gregory 635; Edge Hill, 295; Midas, 940; Alameda, 150; Corydon, 130; Smith & Parmlee, 650; Quartz Hill, 170; Eldorado, 250; Harrison 990; Sensen-berger, 11,75.

FOREIGN IMPORTS.

The foreign imports for the week were: $4,276,594, of which $2,318,692 were from dry goods.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The sub-Treasury receipts were: $3,453,-610; payments, $2,354,008; balance, $131,449,300.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—Cotton dull; sales of 150 bales; receipts 69 bales; exports 927 bales. Sugar and molasses unchanged, with small sales. Flour firm and in better inquiry; superfine $9@9,25; double extra $10,75. Corn quiet; yellow scarce and ruling 5c higher than white; yellow $1,25; white $1,20. Oats quiet and firm. Pork firm; one lot to arrive sold at $25. Bacon in light supply; shoulders 13¾@14c; clear sides, 17¾@18c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Gold 140¾. Sterling Exchange 133@135. New York Sight Exchange ½ per cent. premium.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, August 24.—Flour; receipts 100 bush; nothing doing in round lots. Wheat; receipts 35,000 bush; market 3@5c lower; sales white Michigan at $2,19@2,20; amber Michigan at $2,22@2,26. Corn; receipts 29,000 bush; market 1c lower; No 1 Wabash $1,09; No 2 do 1,04. Oats; receipts 40,000 bush; market 2c lower; No 1 [illegible]; No 2 [illegible]. Barley scarce and firm. Barley held at $1,05 for No 1—buyers offer $1. Lake Freights 2c on wheat to Oswego, and 3c by steam to Buffalo.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 24.—Flour; receipts during the week 25,371 barrels against 15,606 barrels for the same time last year; the market is active but closes a little weak at $11,25@11,75 for Superfine. The receipts of Wheat for the week were 145,545 bushels against 34,769 bushels for the same time last year; the market is dull and heavy at a decline of 4@5c; No. 1 White closes at $2,16@2,17.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 24.—Flour is dull and declining; City double extra $10,00; country do $9,75@10,00; extra, $9,25@9,65. Wheat is dull and lower; $1,70@1,71 delivered; $1,69@1,70 for No. 2. Oats, 43c per bu. for No. 1; 42c for No. 2. Corn is very dull at 91@92c per for No. 2. Receipts; 500 bbls. Flour; 15,000 bu wheat; 3,000 bu. Oats; 16,000 bu Corn. Shipments; 4,300 bbls. Flour; 17,000 bu. Wheat; 5,000 bu Oats.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 24.—Coffee nominal. Flour; Howard St. extra $10,37½. Wheat declined 5c, choice red $2,50; white unchanged. Corn dull and lower for white; fair to prime $1,06@1,08. Oats lower at 50@53c. Provisions quiet. Whiskey nominal.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, August 24.—Flour steady. Wheat —no sales. Corn quiet; 2,000 bushels No. 2 Illinois, $1,05. Oats nominal. Imports—35,400 bush Wheat, 27,300 bush Corn. Canal exports—14,500 bush Wheat, 5,000 bush Corn.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.—Petroleum—refined 26¼@27½c; crude 16c. Flour quiet; first grades extra $9,50@10,50. Wheat dull; new red, $2,35@2,40. Corn—yellow mixed $1,23. Oats 65@66c.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—Wheat firm, at $1,80@1,85.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 24.—1 box dry goods, W W Morris; 19 sacks oats, J & W Fairley; 190 kegs powder, Hazard's Bend Iron Co; 1 car oats, Wm Higham; 108 sacks do, 45 do corn, 78 do rye, W J Meek; 1 horse, Wm Patterson; 2 casks ware, Bennett & Fawcett; 62 sks rye, Wm McKelvy; 7 bbls oil, H Chase; 7 kegs lard, Graff & Reiter; 11 boxes starch, 1 crate do, J H Butts; 10 box do, J H Lippincott & Co; 1 box candles, 1 do lard, Thos Mitchell; 5 bxs starch, 5 crates do, 40 bbls flour, John Porterfield & Co; 66 blooms iron, Park, Iron & Co; 70 tons pig 1 ron, 2 cars do, Nimick & Co; 200 bbls sand, Richards & Co; 20 bbls apples, Voigt & Co; 1 car wheat, H Bulger; 110 sacks corn, 20 do rye, 25 do oats, Strickler & Motiege; 10 bxs starch, Fairbanks & Co; 3 cases hardware, Wilmore, Wolf, Duff & Co; 3 bbls fish, Wm Cooper & Co; 160 bbls flour, W H Hagan; 15 m shingles, J Heath; 8000 feet lumber, R A Clarke; 1 car oats, Hays and Caughey; 2 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 do do, Hallman, Rahn & Co; 41 bbls oil, D Bly; 100 bbls Naphtha, Shepard, Lyon & Co; 200 bbls linseed oil, Carpenter & Vosk amp.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., August 24.—6 bbls, Hanna & Co; 10 bbls pork, 10 do shafts, A Fultz; 1 kg mdse, Head & Metzgar; 3 bbls hardware, D Rodgers & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 15 bbls pork, 5 do lard, 5 do butter, 100 bbls flour, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 1 box hh goods, P Megraw; 10 bxs glass, C Inmeen & Son; 20 bbls cheese, S Cooper; 20 bbls rye flour, Kell & Ritchart; 34 bgs feed, George Lang & Co; 192 do oats, A Woods; 5 firkins butter, H McGregor; 1 car oil, Rhey & Co; 2 boxes; 14 bbls apples, 2 kgs lard, Voigt & Co; 15 bbls apples, T C Jenkins; 18 bags oats, Newsomer, Coe & Co; 1 bbl mdse, Hilldebrand; 1 do glue, A Hoovelier; 25 bxs ink, J S Read; 1 box maple sugar, H richardson; 25 bars steel, Park Iron & Steel; 18 bbls lard oil, Graff & Reiter & Co; 4 bbls crackers, W Hodges; 10 ale barrels, Z Wainwright.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., August 24.—800 bbls flour, Shoenaker & Co; 50 do do, Meanor & Harper; 50 do do, D Wallace; 5 cars corn, R Knox & Son; 50 bbls apples E M Atkinson; 28 bbls pork, J L Reagh; 2 bbls fruit, T H Parker; 78 bbls willowr, I Dicey; 19 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 20 bbls flour, Schallus & Co; 10 bbls whisky, Mayer & Bro; 1 car; 5 bbls apples, Sturgeon & Bro; 5 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 11 bbls apples, L H Voigt & Co; 30 bbls whisky, Bernard do 80 whisky, Mayer & Bro; 10 bxs soap, H Gerwig; 169 sks oats, Meaner & Harper; 13 bbls pecans, Belzwell, Pears & Co; 100 bbls stone coal, Darlington & Co; 1 car, McGrew & Co; 10 bbls shafts, Mair & Davison.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 24—2 cars clay, S M Kier & Co; 1 car metal, H Woodside; 3 do clay, Johnson, Taylor & Co; 5 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 50 bbls whisky, Mayer & Bro; 84 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 29 do do, Keil & Ritchart; 1 bbl mess pork, 1 do dry apples, Wm & W Thompson; 5 bbls wool, H Sarver; 12 kgs butter, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 62 sacks oats, J S Newmyer & Co; 102 do do, Smith & Fitzsimons; 3 rolls sheet iron, Park, Iron & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 24—1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 1 do lumber, John Nash; 1 do flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 1 car wheat, McKee & Co; 1 do whisky, M Gwiner; 9 kgs butter, Mercer & Robinson; 10 doz brooms, A Kirk; 4 do do, Wm Eyster; 107 sacks barley, Smith & Co; 11 kgs butter, J K Smith & Co; 193 sks oats, Stewart & Langeneeim.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., August 24.—80 bbls wheat, Gwynne & Boorman; 297 sks oats, Wm Bingham; 18 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 5 bbls sheet iron, W F Armstrong; 87 coil rope, Patton, Holmon & Co; 62 bdls paper, Markle, Dickson & Co.

PROPOSALS FOR GAS COAL.

HARRISBURG GAS WORKS, Aug. 6, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Harrisburg Gas Works until the 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, for the delivery of

GAS COAL,

To be used during the next Year, up to September 1st, 1868. The coal must be of the very best quality, for the manufacture of gas, and delivered at the Works.

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.

aug26:2 GEO. BERGNER, Secretary.

PERRY BONHAM,
PUMP MAKER,
And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.
Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. 1y31:c76

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between ROBERT LOVE and W. M. KIRK, under the name and style of LOVE & KIRK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills will be paid and collected by Mr. KIRK, who will continue the business as usual, at the old stand, No. 97 Ohio street, Allegheny.

ROBERT LOVE,
W. M. KIRK.

Allegheny, August 19th, 1867. au21:d3

LARGE BUILDING TO LET.—
That large Factory, formerly
Ryan's Building,
And lately occupied by Faculner & Irwin, on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty streets, very suitable for storage. Enquire of
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
au19:d67 23 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE,
Doing a up-to-p business. Price, $4,500.
Address M. M., GAZETTE OFFICE. au23:d4

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY,
No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Fresh stock of choice
Teas, Coffees, Sugars, &c., &c.,
Which We offer to the public at lowest prices.
A. G. BRYANT.
my19:m81

THE QUEEN OF THE WASHTUB.—The Sixth Right for Maryland, with privilege of manufacture of
PATENT WASHING FLUID,
Which, wherever introduced, has met with unbounded success, will be sold on reasonable terms.
J. R. HAMILTON,
my19:d72 138 Third street.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.
A very large stock of
Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,
In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Send for a catalogue. my16:d75

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE
CITY to buy the
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,
Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.
m 13 P. C. DUFFY.

MESS MACKEREL in kits and
half kits, just received from Boston, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW.
au21

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED
LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,
Manufactured at No. 55 SMITHFIELD ST., by
HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.
Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.
Gum Belting.
Always on Hands a Superior quality of LACE LEATHER and CUPPER RIVETS and BURS. BELT HOOKS, &c. [illegible]

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM
Iron Broker,
124 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donnaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Coke and Lamb's C. H. Charcoal PIG IRONS.
Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
GEO. O. CLARK.....J. H. WATKINS.....D. F. RAY
IRON CITY BELT WORKS.
CEO. O. CLARK & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Oak-Tanned
Leather Belting,
No. 449 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh. jel3:s77

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND
and make to order all kinds of Spring and Hails WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED POLES, HAY RAKES and FORKS, At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Fundition, Allegheny City.
au19:d30 COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

RIVER NEWS.

The river very unexpectedly commenced to swell again about noon yesterday, and at four o'clock last evening the Monongahela pier marks indicated four feet six inches. Both rivers appeared to be swelling, and it is possible that to-day there may be water enough to let out some of the tow boats with light draught and barges. This last rise was about as unexpected and unlooked for as the one which preceded it, and it is evident that there must have been heavy rains at the headwaters of both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

The Maggie Hays was towed up from the Marine Hospital, where she has been laid up for some time, and several towboats succeeded in getting up to the landing with their tows from different points below, where they were forced to lie up in consequence of low water. The *Leni Leott* arrived and cleared for Parkersburg. The Delaware, it is expected, will take her place in the line this week, and will probably leave on Wednesday.

The Lorena has been nicely repainted and repaired, and is now in excellent condition for the fall business, and looks like a new boat. Capt. Robinson is having a coat of paint put on the Kate Robinson, which will add materially to her appearance. The Glendale is in tip-top condition for business, and Capt. Hare intends loading for St. Louis as soon as there is anything like a show for getting through.

Capt. Rogers' new boat for the New Orleans and Mobile trade, is progressing finely, and will be ready for hostilities early this fall. She is a neat and substantial looking craft, and we doubt not will prove a success. Capt. Moore's new boat for the Parkersburg trade is rapidly approaching completion.

The Jas. Gilmore, a new towboat, to take the place of the Dolphin, which boat it will be remembered was destroyed by fire, is now at the wharf receiving the finishing touches. She is owned, we understand, by the same parties who owned the Dolphin.

There are a large number of towboats laid up at the wharf, and there are quite a number about Manchester on both sides of the river. The following is a pretty full list of all that are laid up at the Monongahela wharf: Tom Farrow, Hawk, Whale, Lion, Leopard, Star, Eagle, Arrow, O. H. Ormsby, Hornet, Warner Resolute, N. J. Bigley, Samson, Fox, Wild Cat Fearless, Little Alps, and Niagara.

Capt. Jesse Dean, of the Messenger, and clerk Fisher, of the Leonidas, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday night last. The America has been chartered to take the place of the T. J. Pickett, in the Cincinnati and Manchester trade.

The Ida Stockdale and Carrie arrived at St. Louis on Thursday from Fort Benton, and the Luella was expected to arrive on Friday. The Silver Lake left St. Louis on Thursday for Cincinnati.

The Great Republic goes on the ways Mound City, after the Quickstep, and R. E. Lee come off.

The larboard engine, shaft and pitman of the wrecked Missouri, have been successfully removed, and are in excellent condition. The starboard machinery will be removed by the end of the week. The machinery is in first-rate condition—much better than it was expected to find it.

The cotton press men of New Orleans have combined together and refused to charge 75c per bale storage for the first sixty days and 25c for the succeeding months—$1 per bale storage for three months. Hitherto it has been 50c the season. The cotton men of New Orleans have been trying to drive away the cotton trade from that city in various ways.

The Shreveport *Southwestern*, of the 7th, says: "The steamer Cottile, which has been lying at the wharf for the last two or three months, was sold at sheriff's sale last week for $2,100. She was purchased by some parties from New Orleans, who had heavy claims against her. The Cottile arrived at New Orleans on Wednesday last, and is now lying at Algiers, near the ferry landing, awaiting further developments.

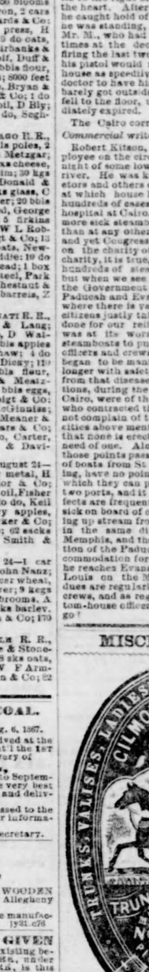
John S. Beggs, of New Albany, has received a pilot's license, and has a berth on the Ella Faber.

A late Memphis paper says: Many of our citizens are acquainted with the parties to a fatal difficulty that recently occurred at Friar's Point, in which Mr. Wright was killed. It came wild and reckless under the influence of several days hard drinking, and having heard that he would be discharged by Mr. Morrison, of C. G. Hobb & Co., of which Mr. Fred. Morrison was manager, he late at night went to Morrison's room. After a few words of conversation, Williams said: "I heard you said that if I got drunk again you would discharge me." Mr. Morrison replied that he had said so. Williams then turned away from M. M. and walked off a few steps, at the same time saying, "discharge me, will you?" and immediately turned around so as to face Mr. Morrison, and advanced a few steps, fired directly in his face, the ball striking the lower part of the nose, under the chin, and lodging in the back part of the neck. Mr. Morrison staggered back a little, and drawing a double-barrelled pistol, fired at Williams, but missed him. Quickly firing again, the bullet reached its mark, entering the breast of Williams a little to the right, and just above the region of the heart. After receiving his death wound, he caught hold of the mantle board, by which he was standing, and fired two more shots at Mr. M., who had also snapped his pistol three times at the deceased while the latter was firing the last two shots. Mr. M. knowing that his pistol would not fire again, got out of the room as speedily as possible, and went for a doctor to have his wound dressed. Mr. M. had barely got outside of the house before Williams fell to the floor, uttered one groan and immediately expired.

The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes as follows:

Robert Kitson, of Wheeling, formerly an employee of the Cairo and Fulton road, died one night of some low fever contracted while on river. He was kindly cared for by the proprietors and other officers of the hotel at which house he died. This is but one of hundreds of cases calling loudly for a marine hospital at Cairo. Many are those land here, and more sick steamboatmen are put ashore here, than at any other port of entry in the West, and they are allowed to die or depend solely on the charity of the people of Cairo. This charity, it is true, has never been withheld, as the people of Cairo are willingly taxed liberally, but when we see marine hospitals erected by the Government at such places as Napoleon, Paducah and Memphis, it is a shame to Cairo, where there is vastly more need for one, our citizens justly think that something should be done by the General Government. The fever was at its worst last summer, we allowed steamboats to put off at this point such of their sick as were reported as dead at Memphis, and began to be manifest that we could do so no longer with safety, and the only cases of death at Cairo were those put off by the boats. Under these conditions, during the whole time of its presence in Cairo, were of those so put ashore, or of persons who visited the city from the river. We do not complain of the erection of hospitals at the cities above mentioned, but merely of the fact that Cairo is selected as a point in need of one. Almost every boat which passes those points passes Cairo also, while hundreds of sick from New Orleans, Memphis and Vicksburg, have no point provided by Government at which they can put off their sick between the two first named places. The result is that the effects are frequently produced by keeping the sick on board of crowded steamers. Boats coming up stream from points below Memphis, and in the same difficult position after leaving Memphis, and there is now, since the destruction of the Paducah wharf boat, no place of accommodation for the sick steamboatman until he reaches Evansville, on the Ohio, or Saint Louis on the Mississippi. The latter is where dues are regularly deducted from the wages of crews, and as regularly collected by the custom-house officers. Where does their money go?

MISCELLANEOUS.



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